FIG. 1

201

202

203

203a

203b

203c

203d

200

204

204a

204b

FIG. 2A

215 217b 216 210

211

Sports

Speed 1.9

Headline News

NBC Nightly

Headline News

212

Headline News

Insurers Eye Erin's Costs

Thu, 3 Aug 95 12:50:18 PDT

NEW YORK (AP) -- Property damage claims totaling $130 million will be paid to homeowners struck Wednesday by Hurricane Erin, according to preliminary estimates released Thursday by an insurance group. The estimate does do not include damage caused Thursday when the storm regained strength and turned inland again.   The Insurance Information Institute said damage will be relatively light from the

Turkey insurers face major flood payouts

Fri, 28 Jul 95 3:40:21 PDT

ISTANBUL, July 28 (Reuter) - Turkey's insurance industry faces one of the biggest payouts in its history after floods two weeks ago in Istanbul damaged more than 1,500 homes and offices, insurance officials say.   Early estimates by officials put the damage at 753 insured sites at 1.2 million lira ($26.6 million), the bulk of it to be paid by four domestic and some 100 international re-insurers. The non-life insurance

Erin: A Tropical Storm

Wed, 2 Aug 95 5:00:09 PDT

VERO BEACH, Fla. (AP) -- Hardly the pugilist Andrew was, Hurricane Erin picked a fight with coastal central Florida early Wednesday, then backed off as it butted up against land. Before dawn broke, Erin had become a tropical storm. Four hours after blasting its way into this resort city with 100 mph wind gusts, the National Hurricane Center said Erin's sustained winds had slowed to 70 mph near Kissimee at 5 a.m. The

Headline News

Headline News

214

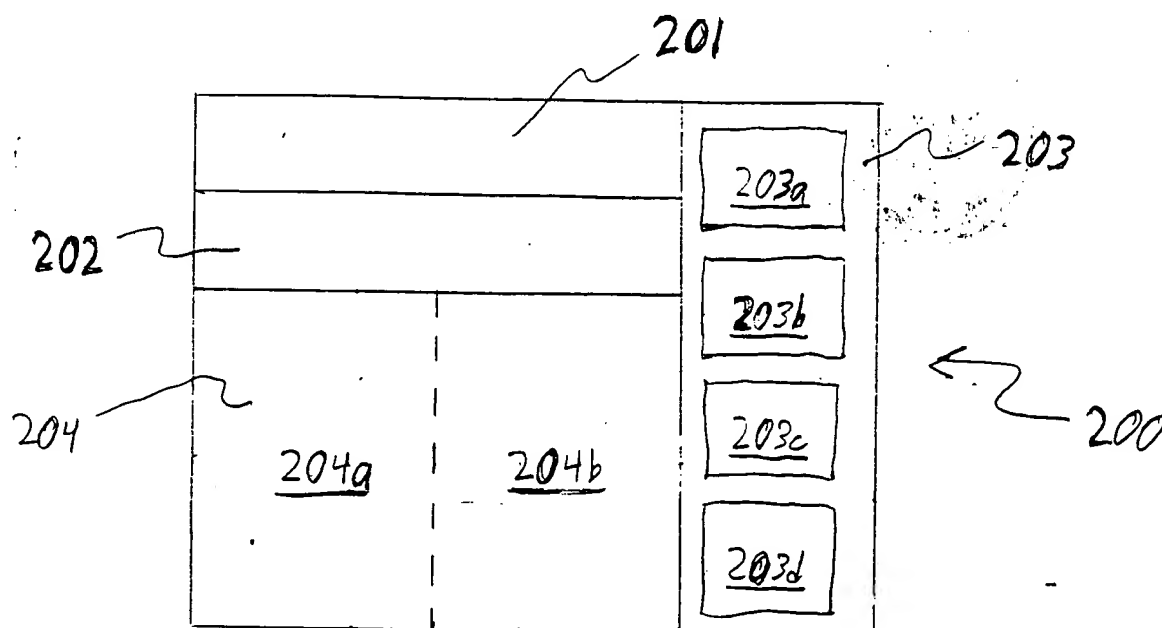**FIG. 2B**

213

300

Perform coarse partitioning to determine approximate segment boundaries in the data representing the body of information

301

For each approximate segment boundary, identify a window of data that includes the approximate segment boundary

302

Perform fine partitioning to identify breaks within the window of data

303

For each window of data, select the best break that occurs in that window, the selected best break identifying a segment boundary

304

FIG. 2

400

401 — From a first set of data of a first type, derive a corresponding set of data of a second type

402 — Determine the degree of similarity between the derived set of data of the second type and a second set of data of the second type

403 — Determine whether the first set of data is relevant to the second set of data based on the determined degree of similarity of the sets of data of the second type
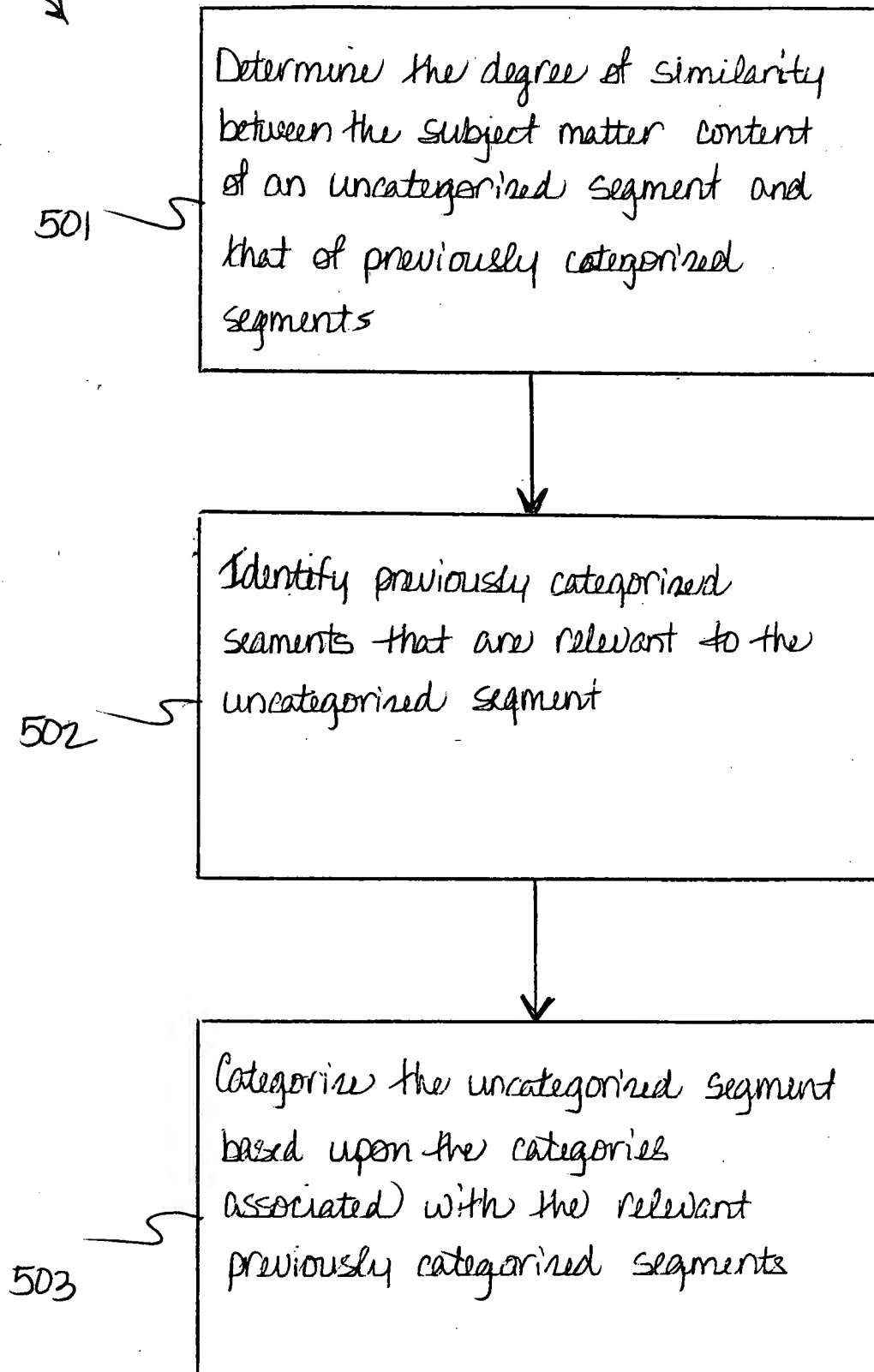
FIG.4

500

Determine the degree of similarity between the subject matter content of an uncategorized segment and that of previously categorized segments

501

Identify previously categorized segments that are relevant to the uncategorized segment

502

Categorize the uncategorized segment based upon the categories associated with the relevant previously categorized segments

503

FIG.5